

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application. By this Response, claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 18 are amended, and claims 7, 15, 16, and 19 are canceled. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

### **I. 35 U.S.C. § 102, Anticipation, Claims 1-8 and 10-17**

The examiner has rejected claims 1-8 and 10-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Young, U.S. Patent No. 5,382,962 (hereinafter “*Young*”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As to claims 1-8 and 10-17, the Office Action states:

5. **As per independent claim 1 Young discloses** a portable data processing system [figure 1], comprising:

**A chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit** [See figure 1, ref. Num 2-4 and abstract] ) *A handle/controlle 3 consisting of a gripping handle of suitable shape as to conform to the hand and attached to a base unit 2 of the same and containing on either side a ball in socket or “cursor ball” 5L and a pressure switch or “action switch” 6L; a two position left/right switch 8.; and*

**A chassis cover unit [figure 1, ref. Num 1] pivotably fastened to the chassis base unit [Figure 1, ref. Num 2]** *(As any laptop, the chassis cover unit shown on figure 1, ref. Num “1” is pivotably fastened to the chassis base unit.)*

Office Action dated July 5, 2007, pages 2-3 (emphasis in original).

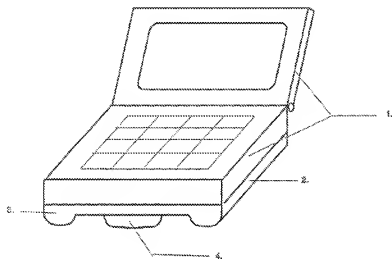
A prior art reference anticipates the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. §102 only if every element of a claimed invention is identically shown in that single reference, arranged as they are in the claims. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 832, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566, 1567 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The *Young* reference cited by the examiner does not anticipate the present invention as recited in claim 1, because *Young* fails to teach each and every element of claim 1. Independent claim 1 reads as follows:

1. A portable data processing system, comprising:
  - a chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit, wherein the chassis base unit and the hand impression are part of a monolithic structure, and wherein the bottom surface of the chassis base unit is substantially flat;
  - a chassis cover unit pivotably fastened to the chassis base unit; and
  - a sensor disposed in the hand impression, responsive to contact by a user, for enabling or disabling a processing unit in the data processing system.

*Young* discloses an apparatus having mouse type capabilities by embedding ball type cursor control and selection signaling in a handle arrangement (*Young*, col. 1, lines 23-25). *Young* defines the objects and advantages of the apparatus as “restoring the mouse capability for a handheld, providing two

hand operation while one hand holds the computer”, and “if made removable, it also provides a mouse functionality allowing the full use of the handheld computer as a desktop computer” (*Young*, col. 1, lines 43-49).

*Young* does not disclose the feature of a chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit, wherein the chassis base unit and the hand impression are part of a monolithic structure, and wherein the bottom surface of the chassis base unit is substantially flat. The examiner asserts that *Young* teaches this feature in the following cited sections below:



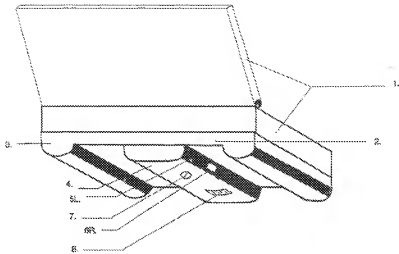
*Young*, Figure 1.

A handle/controller 3 consisting of a gripping handle of suitable shape as to conform to the hand and attached to a hand held computer 1 or a base unit 2 of the same and containing on either side a ball in socket or “cursor ball” 5L and a pressure switch or “action switch” 6L; a two position left/right switch 8, and suitable circuitry such that:

1. Each of the left/right switch position determines activation of a cursor ball on one side together with the action switch on the opposite side.
2. Rotation of the cursor ball in a particular direction when activated results in sending a suitably compatible vectored signal to the computer as to indicate the amount and direction of the rotation.
3. The position of the corresponding action switch is recorded in the computer.

*Young*, Abstract.

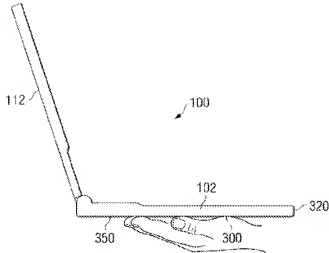
Figure 1 and the Abstract disclose a hand held computer 1 with an attached handle/controller as illustrated by reference number 4. Handle/controller 4 comprises a gripping handle which conforms to the hand. Another view of handle/controller 4 is illustrated in Figure 2, which is reproduced below:



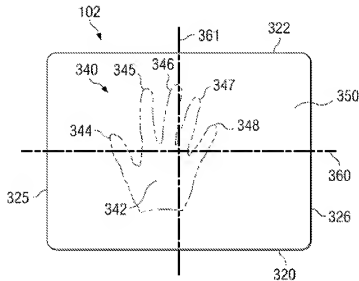
Young, Figure 2.

In both Figures 1 and 2, a handle/controller 4 is attached to base unit 2, which is attached to computer 1. Base unit 2 may include side legs 3 to allow one to rest and operate computer 1 on a table with handle/controller 4 still attached to computer 1. (*Young*, col. 2, lines 32-25). According to the Abstract, handle/controller 4 may alternatively be attached directly to the bottom side of computer 1. Handle/controller 4 is attached to base unit 2 or directly to computer 1 via suitable attachment screw 7. Handle/controller 4 as shown in Figure 2 and as described in the Abstract also comprises a cursor ball 5L, pressure switch 6R, a position switch 8, and circuitry which provides mouse type capabilities using cursor ball 5L, pressure switch 6R, a position switch 8.

In contrast, claim 1 of the present invention recites a chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a substantially flat bottom surface of the chassis base unit. A hand impression, according to the specification on page 11, lines 12-16, “facilitates placement of hand 300 within the boundaries of hand impression 340. Hand impression 340 may consist of a hand-shaped recess fabricated in bottom surface 350.” Thus, the hand impression in claim 1 refers to a hand-shaped recess which facilitates placement of a hand in the impression disposed on the substantially flat bottom surface of the chassis base unit. An example illustration of this feature is shown in Figures 3B and 3C of the specification, which are reproduced below:



Specification, Figure 3B.



Specification, Figure 3C.

Contrary to the examiner's assertions, the hand impression in claim 1 is not the same as the handle/controller in *Young*. Claim 1 of the present invention recites having a hand impression disposed on the bottom surface of the chassis base unit. The handle/controller disclosed in *Young* is a bar attached to the bottom of the handheld computer via an attachment screw. The attached bar, as shown and described in *Young*, does not contain any impressions, much less a hand impression. *Young* merely discloses that the handle/controller contains a cursor ball, pressure switch, and position switch which provide mouse capabilities.

In addition, the attached handle/controller in *Young* protrudes from the bottom surface of the handheld computer. Since the handle/controller juts out from the bottom surface of the computer, the attached handle/controller in *Young* cannot be the same as the impression in claim 1. An impression

forms a recess or indentation of the substantially flat bottom surface of the chassis base unit in claim 1, which is in direct contrast to the handle/controller which sticks out from the bottom surface of the computer in *Young*. Claim 1 of the present invention also recites that the chassis base unit and the hand impression are part of a monolithic structure, which is in direct contrast to the handle/controller which is attached to the handheld computer via an attachment screw and protrudes from the bottom surface of the computer in *Young*.

*Young* also does not disclose the feature of a sensor disposed in the hand impression, responsive to contact by a user, for enabling or disabling a processing unit in the data processing system. The handle/controller in *Young* is employed to “provide mouse type capabilities by embedding ball type cursor control and selection signaling in a handle arrangement, which also provides a secure grip and good display orientation” (*Young*, col. 1, lines 23-26). *Young* does not concern with any security type feature comprising a sensor which senses a user’s contact within the hand impression, and then enables or disables the processing unit in the data processing system based on the contact. *Young* merely discloses providing input control in a gripping handle.

Consequently, *Young* does not teach a chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit, wherein the chassis base unit and the hand impression are part of a monolithic structure, and wherein the bottom surface of the chassis base unit is substantially flat, and a sensor disposed in the hand impression, responsive to contact by a user, for enabling or disabling a processing unit in the data processing system as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

With regard to independent claim 10, the examiner states:

**As per independent claim 10 *Young* discloses a portable data processing system [figure 1], comprising:**

**A chassis base unit having a first partial hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit; [See figure 1, ref. Num 2-4 and abstract] (A handle/controller 3 consisting of a gripping handle of suitable shape to conform to the hand and attached to a base unit 2 of the same and containing on either side a ball in socket or “cursor ball” 5L and a pressure switch or “action switch” 6L; a two position left/right switch 8.); and**

**A chassis cover unit [figure 1, ref. Num 1] pivotably attached to the chassis base unit [Figure 1, ref. Num 2] (As any laptop, the chassis cover unit shown on figure 1, ref. Num “1” is pivotably fastened/attached to the chassis base unit.)**

**Wherein the chassis cover unit has a second partial hand impression disposed on a top surface of the chassis cover unit. [See the abstract and figure 1] ] (A handle/controller 3 consisting of a gripping handle of suitable shape to conform to the hand and attached to a hand held computer 1/chase cover unit or abase unit 2 of the same and containing on either side a ball in socket or “cursor ball” 5L and a pressure switch or “action switch” 6L; a two position left/right switch 8)**

Office Action dated July 5, 2007, page 3 (emphasis in original).

Claim 10 recites a chassis base unit which has a first partial hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit, and a chassis cover unit pivotally attached to the chassis base unit which has a second partial hand impression disposed on a top surface of the chassis cover unit. As argued in the response to the rejection of claim 1 above, *Young* does not mention anything about a hand impression, nor such a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of a chassis base unit. Since *Young* does not teach a hand impression, *Young* cannot teach partial hand impressions, nor of having a partial hand impression on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit and a partial hand impression on a top surface of a chassis cover unit.

Consequently, *Young* does not teach a chassis base unit which has a first partial hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit, and a chassis cover unit which has a second partial hand impression disposed on a top surface of the chassis cover unit as recited in claim 1 of the present invention.

Furthermore, *Young* does not teach, suggest, or give any incentive to make the needed changes to reach the presently claimed invention. The recessed hand impressions of the present invention are not anticipated by *Young*, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to modify *Young*'s teaching to include such an impression, since the grip handle in *Young* already serves the purpose of facilitating a secure grip of the computer, and therefore including a hand impression would have been redundant. Absent the examiner pointing out some teaching or incentive to implement *Young* and a hand impression or a partial hand impression, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to modify *Young* to reach the present invention when the reference is examined as a whole. Absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive to modify *Young* in this manner, the presently claimed invention can be reached only through an improper use of hindsight using the applicant's disclosure as a template to make the necessary changes to reach the claimed invention.

Since claims 2-9 and 11-20 depend from claims 1 and 10, respectively, the same distinctions between *Young* and the claimed invention in claim 1 are applicable to these dependent claims. Additionally, these dependent claims recite other features not taught by *Young*.

For example, claim 2 recites wherein the hand impression further includes a hand shaped imprint disposed on the bottom surface of the chassis base unit. As *Young* has been shown not to disclose a hand impression, *Young* cannot teach that the hand impression includes a hand shaped imprint. *Young* makes no mention of having any such hand shaped imprint on the bottom surface of the handheld computer.

Claim 3 recites wherein an intersection of a medial lateral axis of the chassis base unit and a medial longitudinal axis of the chassis base unit is within an orthogonal projection of the hand impression extending from a border of the hand impression. An example illustration of this feature is shown in Figure 3C (reproduced above) of the specification. *Young* does not disclose a hand impression, nor of an

orthogonal projection of the hand impression extending from a border of the hand impression. In fact, there is no mention of any orthogonal projection of any portion of the Young handle/controller, much less from a hand impression. *Young* also does not disclose that an intersection of a medial lateral axis of the chassis base unit and a medial longitudinal axis of the chassis base unit is within the orthogonal projection. *Young* merely teaches that a handle/controller is connected to the handheld computer to provide a secure grip and good display orientation, and Figures 1-3 of *Young* merely illustrate that the handle/controller may be positioned lengthwise in the center of the handheld computer. There is no further mention in *Young* as to any positioning of the handle/controller, much less having a medial lateral axis of the chassis base unit and a medial longitudinal axis of the chassis base unit within an orthogonal projection of a hand impression.

Claim 4 recites wherein the hand impression comprises a palm impression and five conjoined finger impressions extending from the palm impression. *Young* does not disclose a hand impression. The handle/controller in *Young* does not comprise a palm impression and five conjoined finger impressions extending from the palm impression.

Claims 5 and 6 recite wherein distal ends of the five conjoined finger impressions are more proximate to a posterior edge of the chassis base unit than the palm impression, and wherein the palm impression is more proximate to an anterior edge of the chassis base unit than the five conjoined finger impressions, respectively. *Young* does not make any mention of palm impressions, nor of the location of such palm impressions in proximity to the edges of the chassis base unit.

Claims 8 and 17 recite wherein the hand impression is fastened to the chassis base unit, and wherein the first partial hand impression is adhered to the bottom surface, and the second partial hand impression is adhered to the top surface, respectively. *Young* does not disclose a hand impression or partial hand impression, nor of fastening or adhering such a hand impression or partial hand impression to any surface of the handheld computer.

Claims 11 and 12 recite wherein the first partial hand impression comprises a partial palm impression and a thumb impression, and wherein the second partial hand impression comprises a plurality of partial finger impressions, respectively. *Young* does not disclose anything about palm impressions, partial palm impressions, or of partial palm impression comprises partial finger impressions.

Claims 13 and 14 recite wherein the first partial hand impression extends from a posterior edge of the chassis base unit, and wherein the second partial hand impression extends from a posterior edge of the chassis cover unit, respectively. *Young* does not make any mention of palm impressions, nor of the location of such palm impressions in proximity to the edges of the chassis base unit.

Therefore, the rejection of claims 1-8 and 10-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 has been overcome.

II. **35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness, Claims 9 and 18-20**

The examiner has rejected claims 9 and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over *Young* in view of *Holehan*, U.S. Patent No. 6,337,918 (hereinafter "*Holehan*"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The examiner states:

**As per claims 9 and 18-20 Young** discloses a portable data processing system [figure 1], comprising:

**A chassis base unit with a hand impression disposed on a bottom surface of the chassis base unit** [See figure 1, ref. Num 2-4 and abstract] (*A handle/controlle 3 consisting of a gripping handle of suitable shape as to conform to the hand and attached to a base unit 2 of the same and containing on either side a ball in socket or "cursor ball" 5L and a pressure switch or "action switch" 6L; a two position left/right switch 8.); and*

**A chassis cover unit [figure 1, ref. Num 1] pivotably fastened to the chassis base unit [Figure 1, ref. Num 2]** (*As any laptop, the chassis cover unit shown on figure 1, ref. Num "1" is pivotably fastened to the chassis base unit.*)

Office Action dated July 5, 2007, pages 4-5 (emphasis in original).

Claim 9 (and similarly claim 18) recites the feature of a biometric input device disposed in the hand impression, responsive to contact by a user, for generating biometric data.

Applicant agrees with the examiner that *Young* does not teach a memory that contains a set of instructions and a fingerprint data memory, a biometric input device, responsive to contact by a user, for generating biometric data, and a processing unit, responsive to execution of the set of instructions, for disabling the data processing system upon determination that the biometric data does not match data stored in the fingerprint data memory. However, *Young* still does not teach or suggest all the claim limitations in claims 1-8 and 10-17, as argued in the response to the rejection of claims 1-8 and 10-17 in section I above.

Furthermore, *Holehan* does not cure the deficiencies of *Young*. *Holehan* does not teach the features missing from *Young*, including having a hand impression disposed on the bottom of the chassis base unit, nor does the examiner cite to any portion of *Holehan* that teaches this feature. While *Holehan* does disclose a fingerprint security system, the fingerprint security system in *Holehan* is implemented using a touchpad cursor control system as shown in Figures 1 and 2 on the top inside location of a handheld computer. Touchpads commonly use capacitive sensors to detect the position of the user's finger and to allow the user to control cursor position by moving the user's finger on the touchpad (*Holehan*, col. 1, lines 15-18). *Holehan* utilizes a fingerprint security system with a touchpad cursor control system to control access to the computer system. However, there is no mention in *Holehan* of having a biometric device disposed in a hand impression on the bottom surface of the chassis base unit as recited in claim 9 of the present invention. Consequently, *Holehan* also does not teach a biometric input



device disposed in the hand impression, responsive to contact by a user, for generating biometric data as recited in claims 9 and 18 of the present invention.

Claim 19 has been canceled.

As claim 20 is a dependent claim depending on claim 18, the same distinctions between *Young* and the claimed invention in claim 18 are applicable to this dependent claim.

Therefore, the rejection of claims 9 and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 has been overcome.

### III. Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over the cited references and is now in condition for allowance.

The examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

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Respectfully submitted,

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